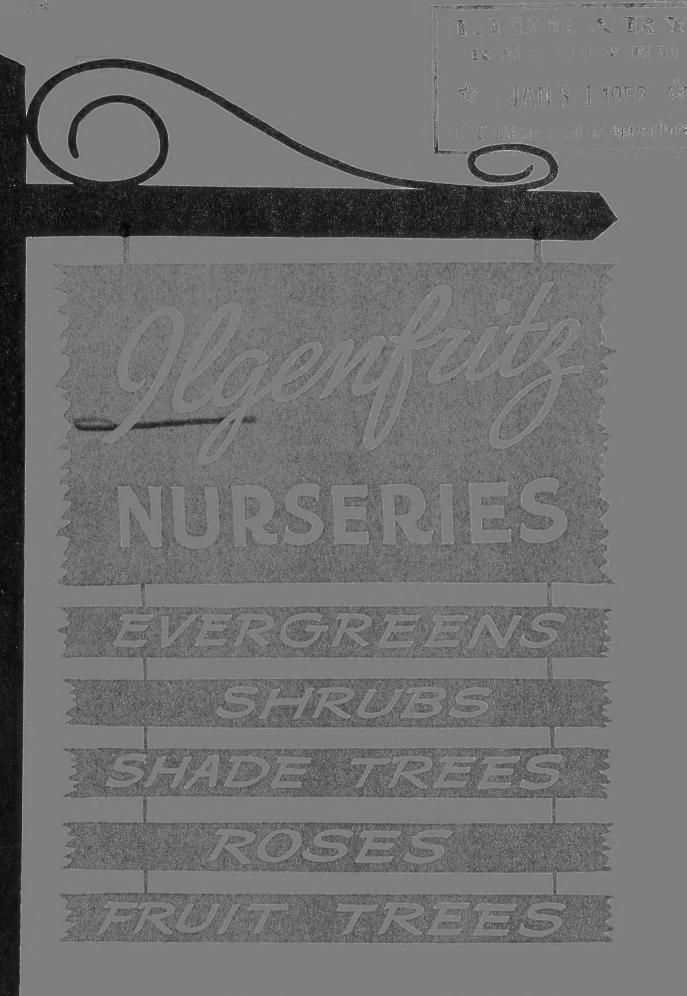
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FALL 1951 --- SPRING 1952

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC.

MONROE, MICHIGAN

Branches in Detroit, Michigan and Toledo, Ohio





ORNAMENTAL TREES

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES







Each

	CRATAEGUS crusgalli 30 ft. This tree has many long slender thorns and a rather symmetrical shape. The flowers are attractive with small buds and the red fruit has a thin dry flesh. Leaves turn red in fall 6 to 8 ft. B. & B
and the same of th	oxycantha pauli 12 ft. PAULS SCARLET THORN A very showy variety of hawthorn with bright flowers in spring. Useful as a specimen plant. 5 to 6 ft
The star of	A heavy fruiting thorn with a round head. The fruit hangs on longer than some others. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B
	MAGNOLIA soulangeana 15 ft. SAUCER MAGNOLIA Very showy, large purplish-pink flowers. A fine tree for specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft. B. & B. 13.50 4 to 5 ft. B. & B. 19.50 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 27.50
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	MALUS floribunda 15 ft. FLOWERING CRAB Leaves dark green, nowers deep carmine fading to white Fruits yellow and red. 3 to 4 ft. 3.25 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 5 to 6 ft. 6.00
	ioensis plena 15 ft. BECHTEL CRAB A double flowered variety of the above. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft. 3.25 3 to 4 ft. 4.00 4 to 5 ft. 5.75
	pumila niedzwetzkyana 20 ft. REDVEIN CRAB A variety with red bark, red leaves and red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 3.25 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 5 to 6 ft. 6.00
and	purpurea eleyi 15 ft. A round headed short trunked tree with white and pink flowers appearing with the foliage. 3 to 4 ft
-	PRUNUS americana—NEWPORT 15 ft.
Forte Man 3	The deep pink flowers and dark purple foliage make this an excellent tree where color contrast is desired, 3 to 4 ft
	cistena PURPLE SAND CHERRY Small pinkish-white flowers, bright red leaves lighter than
* 0.	Prunus Newport. 3 to 4 ft



ORNAMENTAL TREES

	Each
PRUNUS serrulata 15 ft. KWANZA	AN CHERRY
A double flowering tree with upright branching symmetrical broad top with glossy green foliage has very showy, double-pink flowers in early see 4 to 5 ft	ge. The tree pring. 7.50
triloba FLOWE	RING PLUM
A handsome, low-growing tree whose brand covered with double pink flowers in April and 2 to 3 ft	May. 2.50 3.00
SORBUS aucuparia EUROPEAN MOU	NTAIN ASH
A very fine ornamental tree of pyramidal attractive, feathery foliage. Bears clusters of whi spring, followed by scarlet berries.	te flowers in
5 to 6 ft	





SHADE TREES

	ACER dasycarpum 60 ft. One of the fastest growing shade trees, the Silver Maple is valuable for park and street planting. The leaves are light green, silvery underneath. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 1½ to 1½ in. dia.—9 to 12 ft. high. 1½ to 2 in. dia.—10 to 14 ft. high. $1.2.25$
	platanoides 60 ft. NORWAY MAPLE A long lived tree of formal growth, developing a broad, dense head. Leaves are large, dark green turning to golden yellow in autumn. It is valuable for both lawn and street planting. 6 to 8 ft. 7.50 8 to 10 ft. 9.75 1½ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. 14.75 1½ to 2 in. dia.—11 to 13 ft. 19.50 2 to 2½ in. dia. 29.50 2½ to 3 in. dia. 35.00
	platanoides—Schwedler 60 ft. A variety of the above with dark red leaves in spring, gradually changing to bronze-green in summer and golden yellow in autumn. It is a very attractive tree for lawn or street planting. 6 to 8 ft. 10.50 8 to 10 ft. 12.50 $1^{1}/4$ to $1^{1}/2$ in. dia. 17.50 $1^{1}/2$ to $1^{3}/4$ in. dia. 20.50 $1^{3}/4$ to 2 in. dia. 25.00 2 to $2^{1}/2$ in. dia. 32.50 $2^{1}/2$ to 3 in. dia. 40.00
	rubrum 75 ft. RED MAPLE So called because of its brilliant fall color. The bark is light gray. 6 to 8 ft. 7.50 8 to 10 ft. 9.75 1½ to 1½ in. dia. 14.75 1½ to 2 in. dia. 19.50 2 to 2½ in. dia. 29.50
	This excellent shade tree with wide spreading, slender branches has light green foliage, changing to brilliant autumn shades. Suitable for street or lawn use. 6 to 8 ft
A STATE OF	GINKGO biloba 60 ft. The leaves of this tree are fan-shaped and the branches are nearly parallel. Usually grows with a single trunk to great height. Does well in anysoil. A very picturesque tree



great height. Does well in anysoil. A very picturesque tree.



SHADE TREES

	GLEDITSIA triacanthos 60 ft. HONEYLOCUST A thorny tree with large picturesque heads. Foliage is clear yellow in fall. Long fruit pods drop from the tree during most of the winter. 6 to 8 ft. 5.50 1^{1} /4 to 1^{1} /2 in. dia.—8 to 10 ft. 10.00 1^{1} /2 to 1^{3} /4 in. dia. 12.00 1^{3} /4 to 2 in. dia. 15.00 2 to 2^{1} /2 in. dia. 20.00
	triacanthos inermis 50 ft. THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST A thornless variety of the above with more slender branches and looser habit. 7.00 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia.—8 to 10 ft. 12.50 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. dia. 16.50 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. dia. 19.50 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. dia. 26.50
	Moraine This is a new, patented, rapid-growing form of locust, becoming very popular because of its lack of thorns and seed pods. It has a graceful, fernlike foliage. Useful for street or yard. 5 to 6 ft. 6.00 6 to 8 ft. 10.00
	A beautiful, upright tree which grows to a very large size, sometimes to 100 feet or more. Its leaves are large and of a handsome, shiny, bluish-green. In May or June it bears showy, greenish-yellow, bell-shaped flowers. 11/4 to 11/2 in
	A large growing, broad spreading shade tree with large maple-like leaves. As it grows older, it develops a smooth, almost creamy-white bark, giving the tree a striking appearance. 6 to 8 ft
	A very tall, columnar tree. Excellent for screening or accent use. Foliage is grayish green, silvery underneath. Most pleasing when wind blown. 6 to 8 ft. 4.50 8 to 10 ft. 5.50
	nigra italica 50 ft. LOMBARDY POPLAR The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful, columnar tree almost to the ground. It is fast growing and excellent for formal effects and high screens. 1 to 24 25 to 100 5 to 6 ft. 1.75 1.25 6 to 8 ft. 2.25 1.75 8 to 10 ft. 2.75 2.50 10 to 12 ft. 4.50 4.00
,	LOMBARDY POPLAR, HEDGE GRADE 1 to 24 25 to 100 12 to 15 in

SHADE TREES





A A	Each SALIX blanda 50 ft. WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW Similar in habit to the Babylon Willow, but with limbs more spreading and brownish-green; weeping branches. 6 to 8 ft. 4.75 8 to 10 ft. 6.50 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. 8.50 1 1/2 to 2 in. 13.50
	A graceful, weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery underneath, borne on twigs, tinged with red. 4.75 8 to 10 ft. 6.50 1½ to 1½ in. 8.50 1½ to 2 in. 13.50 Pentandra 25 ft. LAUREL WILLOW An upright growing form with shiny green leaves. 6 to 8 ft. 4.75
The said	ULMUS americana 90 ft. AMERICAN ELM A tall, wide spreading tree, attaining areat height, with arching branches. Foliage is heavy dark green. One of our favorite avenue trees. 6 to 8 ft. 3.00 8 to 10 ft. 6.00 1½ to 1½ in. dia.—10 to 12 ft. high 8.75 1½ to 1¾ in. dia. 10.00 1¾ to 2 in. dia. 14.25 2 to 2½ in. dia. 19.50 2½ to 3 in. 29.50
	hollandica 75 tt. BELGIAN ELM This hybrid Elm is a large vigorous tree and one of the best with ascending branches. Splendid for street planting. 8 to 10 ft. 7.00 1½ to 1½ in. dia. 9.75 1½ to 1¾ in. dia. 11.00 1¾ to 2 in. dia. 15.25 2 to 2½ in. dia. 20.50
	parvifolia 30 ft. CHINESE ELM A very rapid growing, densely branched Elm. Useful where quick shade is desired. The leaves are small, dark green. 8 to 10 ft. 5.50 $1^{1/4}$ to $1^{1/2}$ in dia. 7.50 $1^{1/2}$ to $1^{3/4}$ in. dia. 10.50 $1^{3/4}$ to 2 in dia. 15.00 2 to $2^{1/2}$ in. dia. 19.50





SHRUBS

SHRUBS



ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (pentaphyllum) 8 ft. ARALIA

This upright glossy foliaged shrub is suitable for dry shady

places. It withstands city conditions. White flowers in early spring are followed by dark red berries in June. The gray twigs in winter are very attractive.

18	to	24	in			٠													1.40
2	to	3	ft		 							 							1.75
3	to	4	ft		 							 							2.10

Althea-see HIBISCUS syriacus.



ARONIA arbutifolia 6 ft. RED CHOKEBERRY

White, pinkish tinted flowers are produced in dense clus-

White, pinkish tinted flowers are produced in dense clusters in May. The red fruits and leaves are very showy in September. Upright growing—suitable for shady foundation plantings.

18 to 24 in	1.75
2 to 3 ft	2.10
3 to 4 ft	2.65

Beauty Bush—see KOLKWITZIA amabilis.



BERBERIS
thunbergi 3 ft. GREENLEAF BARBERRY

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries are crimson in fall. It will withstand adverse conditions.

	Each	Each	Each		
	1-9	10-29	30 & Up		
15 to 18 in					
18 to 24 in	. 1.00	.90	.80		
24 to 30 in	. 1.25	1.15	1.05		



t. atropurpurea 3 ft. REDLEAF BARBERRY

The brilliant red foliage of this shrub, when planted in full sunlight, is very attractive. It is used in foundation plantings with evergreens and shrubs for color.

15 to 18 in	1.25
18 to 24 in	1.45
24 to 30 in	1.75

t. mentorensis MENTOR BARBERRY

A very rugged, upright-growing type with heavy foliage of a beautiful dark green. Grows in sun or shade to about 5 feet.

		Each	Per 3
15 to 18	in	1.00	2.70
18 to 24	in	1.25	3.45

SHRUBS



Each BUTTERFLYBUSH
and should be in every sunny border. The shrub should be pruned to live

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia are highly recommended and should be in every planting. Especially suitable for the sunny border. The shrub generally freezes back in winter and should be pruned to live wood each spring.

BUDDLEIA davi	idi-eharming	5 ft.	CHARMING	G BUTTERFLYBUSH
Fragrant	pink flowers	in	spike-shaped o	clusters.

No. I				• • •	 	 	• •	٠								• •			1		5		
dubonn	et	5	ft.						D	UE	3C	N	N	E	T	В	U'	T]	ER	FI	Y.	BU	JSI
~:					- 9						-					4						9	

Close set spikes of deep wine red on sturdy stems of large leathery foliage. A profuse bloomer.

No. 1 1.75

d.—Ile de France 5 ft. ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLYBUSH
Similar to the Charming variety except that the flowers are deep violet.

No. 1 1.75

d.—Royale Red 5 ft. ROYAL RED BUTTERFLYBUSH
A new variety producing exceptionally long spikes of dark red flowers from July until frost.

No. 1 1.75

CALYCANTHUS floridus 6 ft. COMMON SWEETSHRUB

This is an old favorite often called Strawberry Bush because of the spicy, fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in June or July. The leaves are large and glossy green. Tolerates shade.

CARYOPTERIS BLUE MIST

Low-growing shrub covered with numerous clusters of powdery blue flowers from August until frost. The leaves are aromatic and of an attractive silvery-green. They like sun and appear well in the perennial border. Grows 18 to 24 inches high.

No. 1 Field Grown Plants...... 1.50

CHAENOMELES lagenaria 4 ft. FLOWERING QUINCE
Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on the inner stems in early spring. In the fall the plant bears yellow, pear-shaped, frag-

rant fruit. Likes full sun. Excellent for foundation or shrub planting or even for hedging. Fruits often used for perfuming handkerchief boxes or clothes closets.

CORNUS

Among the garden dogwoods are many sorts of unusual merit for ornamental flowers, fruits and twigs. They are mostly of bushy habit, have attractive showy bark and large, dark green leaves which change to pleasing shades of red and purple in the fall They are very hardy and will thrive in shade. The flowers are attractive as is also the fruit which is eaten by birds.

CORNUS alba siberica 8 ft. SIBERIAN DOGWOOD

An upright growing shrub with creamy white flowers in May and June followed by bluish-white berries. Branches are coral red.

																				1.75
3	to	4	ft	 										۰			٠	٠		2.25
																				2.75







SHRUBS

Each

	CORNUS—continued
	s. flaviramea 6 ft. GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD
	Golden yellow branches. Spreading habit of growth with
	white flowers in May followed by white berries. A form of
	Cornus stolonifera or Red-osier Dogwood with golden
	branches. When it is planted with red-branched species, the
	color contrast is pleasing and striking.
	18 to 24 in
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	COTONEASTER
	A little known group of shrubs valuable for their beautiful
	foliage and colored fruits in fall. They are excellent shrubs for
	foundation planting.
	COTONEASTER divaricata 6 ft. SPREADING COTONEASTER
n 2%	This variety has upright spreading habit of growth with
36.3K9	arching branches. Flowers are small, pink followed by red
0	berries in the fall. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green in
3000	summer; brilliant red in fall.
150	18 to 24 in. B. & B 6.00
	2 to 3 ft. B. & B
	DEUTZIA scabra 7 ft. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA
50a - 5	This variety has pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers borne
STORE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	in clusters in June. Its rapid growth makes it desirable for
	screening purposes.
	18 to 24 in 1.50
4	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	lemoinei LEMOINE DEUTZIA
	One of the best dwarf shrubs due to its compact habit and
\$\$ \$3° 100	snow white flowers borne on slender twigs in May.
E/35 /8	12 to 15 in
	15 to 18 in
	18 to 24 in
	gracilis SLENDER DEUTZIA
4 4	A dainty and lovely shrub which seldom grows over three
	feet, making it very desirable for a foundation shrub. Its
	arching branches bear clusters of white flowers.
	12 to 15 in
	ELAEAGNUS angustifolia RUSSIAN OLIVE
d).	Silvery green foliage forming a solid high mass makes this
	an ideal screen shrub. It is also excellent for the shrub border
06	as a background. Covered with yellow flowers in June and
8055	bears small green olive-shaped fruit in August.
120	3 to 4 ft
	4 to 5 ft 3.00
	EUONYMUS
	A group of shrubs having unusually attractive foliage in the
	summer which turns to brilliant shades in fall. The flowers are
	not very showy unless planted in masses, however, the fruits in
	the fall after the leaves have dropped provide a great deal of
	interest. They are desirable shrubs in both the foundation planting
	and shrub border
A	EUONYMOUS europaeus 12 ft. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS
by B	Upright growing with ovate leaves. Flowers are yellow-
- TO	green. The fruit is pink-orange inside. Very showy.
B. Tee	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
CADA -	4 to 5 ft
	

EUONYMUS—Continued

SHRUBS



Each

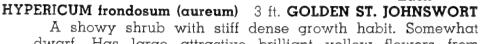
	alatus WINGED BURNINGBUSH
	A striking shrub distinguished by the corky, winged effect on its branches. Its foliage becomes a brilliant crimson in fall, accompanied by bright red fruit. 1½ to 2 ft
	This is a dwarf, compact form of the above, growing only to 3 or 4 ft. Of dense, rounded growth, it is fine for using as a low hedge or wherever a low-growing shrub is desired. 1½ to 2 ft
	FORSYTHIA spectabilis Probably the finest forsythia. In early spring its profusion of flowers makes it truly a spectacle. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 2.75
	HIBISCUS syriacus 10 ft. ROSE OF SHARON SHRUBALTHEA A very useful and attractive shrub because of its late blooming season. The flowers appear in August when most other shrubs have long since ceased to bloom. The foliage starts growth very late in the spring; newly tranpslanted shrubs often wait until July before leafing out. The foliage is a dark green color. The flowers are large and resemble the Hollyhock in shape. Available in purple, red, white and pink flowers. (Please specify color desired.) 2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora 5 ft.
	SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA An upright growing shrub with large clusters of white flowers borne in early summer and lasting until late fall. Leaves are bright green, oval in shape. It should be pruned severely every spring. 18 to 24 in
	Undoubtedly the most popular variety of Hydrangea. The large panicles of flowers are white when first appearing in early summer, later they change to shades of pink and bronze as the season progresses. It should be pruned severely in early spring.
The state of the s	18 to 24 in

2 to 3 ft.....



SHRUBS

Each



A showy shrub with stiff dense growth habit. Somewhat dwarf. Has large attractive brilliant yellow flowers from August to October. Likes well drained soil and partial shade. Useful for shrub borders.

18	to	24	in																,	1.7	75
2	to	3	ft														۰		,	2.0	00

ILEX verticillata COMMON WINTERBERRY

A profusion of bright red berries which hang on during most of the winter makes this a beautiful shrub against the snow.

18	to	24	in	2.25
2	to	3	ft	2.75

KERRIA japonica GLOBE FLOWER

A very useful shrub with slender branches that retain their green color in winter. Its blooms are deep golden yellow. Rarely grows over 5 feet tall.

18 to 24 in		2.00
2 to 3 ft		2.50
KOLKWITZIA amabilis	5 ft. B 3	EAUTYBUSH

Beautybush is an appropriate name for this excellent shrub. White-throated, pink, bell-shaped flowers are borne profusely on arching branches in June. Luxurious green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings and is especially useful as a specimen shrub.

18 to 24 in	1.80
2 to 3 ft	2.25
3 to 4 ft	2.75
LIGUSTRUM	

A group of well known shrubs, especially useful for hedges because of their glossy green foliage and upright habit of growth. Set plants staggered, in double rows for dense, low hedges.

LIGUSTRUM amurense AMUR PRIVET A hardy shrub with half evergreen leaves, used most frequently for hedging. The white flowers are larger than most varieties of privet. Small black fruit is borne in the late fall.

	Each	Each	Each
	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 in	.35	.30	.25
18 to 24 in	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft	.50	.45	.40

obtusifolium regelianum 5 ft.

The graceful, branchy, spreading habit with many fronds of alossy dark green leaves make this one of the most attractive shrubs. It is very hardy and disease resistant. Besides its use as a hedge plant it is desirable for foundation and border planting.

15 t	o 18	in	1.20
18 t	o 24	in	1.60
2 t	0 3	ft	2.20

This is a vigorous, upright form of privet with attractive foliage similar to California Privet, but a hardier variety.

IBOLIUM PRIVET

•	Each	Each	Each
	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 in	.35	.30	.25
18 to 24 in	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft	.50	.45	.40











ibolium

SHRUBS



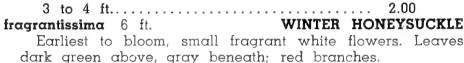
Each

LONICERA

This group contains handsome foliage shrubs, usually bushy but well formed. The flowers are small and showy appearing in abundance. Small colorful berries in the late summer and fall add to their beauty. Honeysuckles are some of the earliest of shrubs to leaf out in the spring.

rear out in the spring.	
LONICERA bella albida 10 ft.	WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE
White flowers, branches	slightly pubescent. Smooth gray
leaves, red berries.	
2 to 3 ft	1.50





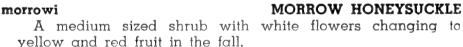
15 to 18	in	 	1.00
18 to 24			1.50



korolkowi zabelli 8 ft. ZABEL HONEYSUCKLE



3 to 4	ft	2.00
4 to 5		2.75



		~		 	
2	to	3 f	t	 	 .50
3	to	4 f	t	 	 2.00
4	to	5 f	t	 	 2.75



red fruit in July and August.	
2 to 3 ft	1.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00
4 to 5 ft	2.75
wheeling WHEELING RED HON	NEYSUCKLE
This is an improved form of the very popular	RED TAR-
TARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.	

PHILADELPHUS

These shrubs are sometimes referred to under the common name of Syringa. The mockorange is an old favorite with gardeners. While there are a great many varieties of mockorange, we propagate and list here only the most desirable.



PHILADELPHUS coronarius 8 ft. SWEET MOCKORANGE

The green-white flowers, most fragrant of all mockorange, completely cover this shrub in Tune. It is an old favorite and and very desirable in the shrub border.

2	to	3	ft	1.75
3				2 25

wirginalis—VIRGINAL 7 ft. VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE

The most popular of recently introduced hybrid mockorange. It has waxy, semi-double flowers which are very fragrant and appear intermittently throughout the season. The foliage is larger than that of other types, light green in color. The habit of growth is upright; useful for corner plantings or in the shrub border.

2	to	3	ft	2.20
3	to	4	ft	2.75



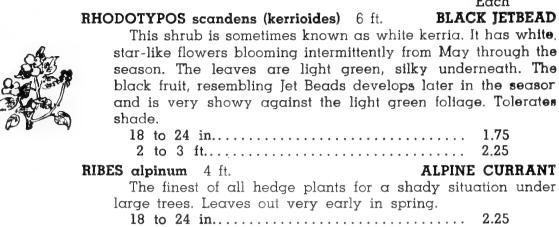
SHRUBS

Each

	Duit a per printe
	PHILADELPHUS—continued
	virginalis 7 ft. MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE SYRINGA
	Plant Patent No. 538
	New variety similar to virginalis, with larger and more
	double snow-white flowers. Very fragrant. Rapid grower and
	profuse bloomer, very hardy, does well in sun or partial
	shade.
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft 3.25
B.4.	PRUNUS cistena-Hansen 4 ft. HANSEN BUSH CHERRY
R	A very desirable low growing shrub for the border. Pro-
	duces abundant white blossoms and edible fruit—about the
100	
	size of sweet cherries. Also excellent for preserves.
an last	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	glandulosa 5 ft. DOUBLE PINKFLOWERING ALMOND
	The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep-pink,
	double flowers in early spring. Later peach-like foliage de-
	velops giving the plant a very striking appearance. It is an
	old favorite and should find a place in every planting.
	18 to 24 in
	2 to 3 ft
	tomentosa 6 ft. MANCHU CHERRY; NANKING CHERRY
•	Small white flowers, pink in bud, entirely clothe the branch-
2	es of this desirable shrub in early spring. Later, edible highly
M.	decorative, cherry-like fruits develop. The shrub has a very
34	symmetrical appearance, its branches being somewhat upright
	in growth. Foliage is bright green in color. A very desirable
1965 1965	shrub.
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	PHYSOCARPOS opulifolius NINEBARK
	A wide spreading shrub with arching branches which
	grows to about 10 feet. Very hardy with white flowers fol-
	lowed by attractive, brownish-red pods.
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	opulifolius aureus GOLDEN NINEBARY
	This is a golden-leaved variety which produces white
	flowers in May and June.
	2 to 3 ft 1.50
	3 to 4 ft 1.75
	opulifolius nana DWARF NINEBARK
	A dwarf, dense variety growing only to 4 or 5 feet. Both
	its foliage and white flowers are attractive. It develops nu-
	merous showy, red pods. A valuable, hardy, low-growing
	shrub.
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
	2 to 3 ft
	RHAMNUS cathartica BUCKTHORN
	Vigorous shrub which grows to 12 feet, bearing glossy
	black berries: It will grow well in dry soil and is an excellent
	hedge plant.
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	frangula GLOSSY BUCKTHORN
	Particularly showy because of its glossy green leaves.
1.19	Develops red berries which change to black. Very good for
and the state of the state of	hedging and prefers some shade.
· in	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft

SHRUBS





JAPANESE ROSE ROSA multiflora Highly recommended for hedgerows and barriers. Probably the most vigorous of all roses, this splendid type is being used more and more as an ornamental and for hedging. Flowers are small and white, but are produced in large quantities.

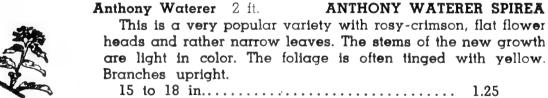
> Per 100

ARTIC WILLOW This a charming, dwarf, blue-leaved willow which grows only 3 to 4 feet tall. Very suitable for hedges or for border use.

18 to 24 in..... 2 to 2½ ft.....

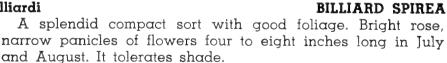
SPIRAEA

Many people are familiar only with the one variety of spiraea, Vanhouttei, and do not know that there are many other types with flowering and growing habits which are also very desirable. We list below what we believe to be the most satisfactory



18 to 24 in..... 1.50

GARLAND SPIREA This is an upright, hardy shrub with small, light green leaves, very similar to Thunbergi but showier with its white flowers.



2	to	3	ft	1.50
3	to	4	ft	- 1.75

froebeli 4 ft. FROEBEL SPIREA Similar to Anthony Waterer but is a taller grower and blooms about two weeks earlier.







SHRUBS

Each



SPIREA—continued

thunbergi 4 ft.

THUNBERG SPIREA

A bushy, slender branched, tiny leafed shrub of arching habit. The flowers are white, produced in March before the leaves. An excellent shrub for foundation planting because of its fern-like foliage and early blossoming.

1½ to	2	ft	 		 			 ٠		٠				1.50
2 to 3														1.75

vanhouttei 5 ft.

VANHOUTTE SPIREA

This wondrous fountain of bloom has been more extensively planted than any other flowering shrub. The white flowers in early spring are so numerous as to wreath the branches. The leaves are dark green, small and attractive. It tolerates partial shade and has numerous uses.

	Each	Each
	1-9	10-29
18 to 24 in	.75	.60
2 to 3 ft	1.25	1.10
3 to 4 ft	1.50	1.35

SYMPHORICARPOS albus (racemosus) 4 ft.

COMMON SNOWBERRY



A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage soft green, very attractive. It is partial to moist, half-shady locations.

18	to	24	in	1.25
2	to	3	ft	1.50
3	to	4	ft	2.00

CHENAULT CORALBERRY

chenaulti 4ft. Red fruited, spotted white, neat habit of growth, small leaves, hairy beneath.

			2 10 0000 00000	
2	to	3	ft	1.50
3	to	4	ft	2.00

orbiculatus 4 ft. INDIAN CURRANT; CORALBERRY

This graceful, drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries are very attractive to birds.

2	to	3	ft	1.40
3	to	4	ft	1.75

SYRINGA

Large fragrant panicles of colorful flowers in late May and early June make the lilacs one of the most popular shrubs. No planting is complete without some lilacs.

SYRINGA persica 6 ft.

PERSIAN LILAC

The flower clusters, seldom more than three inches long, of lavendar or white in June are not as showy as those of some other varieties. The shrub, however, is very desirable because of its drooping branches and dark green glossy foliage. It tolerates shade.

2	to	3	ft	2.00
3	to	4	ft	2.25



vulgaris 10 ft.

COMMON LILAC

The common lilac needs no description as it is a known variety to all. The fragrant lilac flowers are very attractive. The plant is very hardy, long lived and tolerates partial shade.

18	to	24	in		 			•		•	•		٠		٠	٠						1.5	50	
2	to	3	ft	, .			۰						۰								,	1.7	15	

SHRUBS



Each

SYRINGA—continued	
v. alba 10 ft.	WHITE COMMON LILAC
A fragrant white flowering sort of	f the common lilac.
18 to 24 in	1.75
2 to 3 ft	2.00
3 to 4 ft	2.25

HYBRID FRENCH LILACS

This class contains the finest of all lilacs, derived from hybridization of the common lilac with other species. The leaves are similar to the common lilac. The flower clusters are generally larger, some with doubly petaled flowerets. They are excellent for use in foundation plantings or as specimens in the garden.



White	-Rosy violet
Blue	-Deep purple
—Orchi d-pink	—Deep red
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	2.50
2 to 3 ft	3.50
3 to 4 ft	4.50

TAMARIX

TAMARIX africana 10 ft. AFRICAN TAMARIX	
The tamarix is a slender stemmed graceful shrub with five	
needle-like leaves which are light green in color giving the	
plant a soft fern-like appearance. It does well in dry soil	
conditions. Racemes of pink flowers in April.	

				 1-	 	 	 _		 _	_	Ī	 			
2	to	3	ft	 											1.50
3	to	4	ft	 	 			 ٠			٠				2.25
4	to	5	ft												2.75

VIBURNUM

These shrubs are important in the shrub border because of their beautiful foliage. Several varieties have exquisite flowers and attractive fruits. There are some small growing types very suitable for foundation planting. Viburnum generally do well in the shade.

VIBURNUM trilobum (americanum) 8 ft.





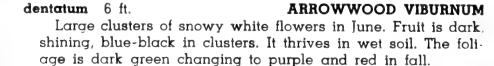
This variety has white flowers in May and June followed by clusters of scarlet all winter. Beautiful green foliage turning to scarlet in autumn.

18	to	24	in	 		۰					۰			 			1.75
2	to	3	ft	 			 		 ٠			٠				 ,	2.25
3	to	4	ft	 													2.75

burkwoodi 4 ft. BURKWOOD FRAGRANT VIBURNUM

A dwarf variety with bright, glossy green leaves and large whitish-pink flowers three to four inches acros. Very fragrant. It does well in partial shade and is excellent for foundation planting.

18 to 24 in. B.	&	B	6.75
2 to 2½ ft.	В.	& B	9.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft			1.50



2	to	3	ft	1.75
3	to	4	ft	2.25







SHRUBS

Each

		Each
	VIBURNUM —continued	
and to the	lantana 10 ft.	WAYFARINGTREE VIBURNUM
		are handsome, dark, blue-green
550	_	to red in fall. The flowers are
		s in June, followed by red fruit
	changing to black in July ar	
	2 to 3 ft	
	3 to 4 ft	
	4 to 5 ft	2. 7 5
a Stanton	lentago 15 ft.	NANNYBERRY VIBURNUM
	The large, lustrous green	leaves on the slender branches
		white flowers in May and June
and the		fruit which hangs on until spring.
	2 to 3 ft	
	3 to 4 ft	
2 A	opulus roseum (sterile) 10 ft.	COMMON SNOWBALL
CONTRACTOR OF STREET		e, snowball-like blossoms in May
Water State	-	in bloom but lacks the decorative
	fruit in autumn.	in bloom but ideas the decording
	18 to 24 in	1.75
. 40 -	2 to 3 ft	
	WEIGELA	
	ABEL CARRIERE 6 ft.	ABEL CARRIERE WEIGELA
		earing a profusion of rose-carmine
		yellow throats in June. The foliage
		oundation planting, or in the shrub
	border.	randation planting, or in the sinus
	3 to 4 ft	
	candida	WHITE WEIGELA
		nite flowering forms of this popu-
	lar shrub.	ino nowoning forms of this popu
	2 to 3 ft	1.75
	3 to 4 ft	
E on	EVA RATHKE 4 ft.	EVA RATHKE WEIGELA
		of medium height having deep
12/	The state of the s	and intermittently throughout the
W. C.		ation shrub. Light green foliage.
	2 to 3 ft	
	3 to 4 ft	2.25
	florida (rosea) 6 ft.	OLDFASHIONED WEIGELA
	(in early June. Foliage dark green
		ches. Excellent for foundation or
	shrub border.	
	2 to 3 ft	
	3 to 4 ft	2.25
	HENDERSON 5 ft.	HENDERSON WEIGELA
		es of Weigela. A splendid shrub,
		nt crimson flowers in May and
	June.	-
	2 to 3 ft	
	3 to 4 ft	2.25
	vaniceki	VANICEK RED WEIGELA
	A new red Weigela of	the Bristol Ruby type but with
		so more hardy. Blooms over a
	long period.	
	2 to 3 ft	_
	3 to 4 ft	2.25

VINES



VINES

There is a charm and attractiveness in vines, which cannot be equalled by any other type of hardy plants. Aside from their beauty they may be made doubly effective by concealing ugly and unsightly places; growing over arbors or on porches, they afford shade and privacy.

Many types are very effective ground covers. Under trees and on slopes where grass will not grow, they form an attractive carpet of green.

AMPELOPSIS triscupidata

Each BOSTON IVY



The best vine for covering walls. It has tendrils by means of which it climbs and is rapid growing after it becomes established. The foliage is glossy green, overlapping forming a dense cover, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of crimson and yellow. Black fruits remain well into winter.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 1.50

CELASTRUS orbiculatus

ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET

This oriental variety of bittersweet is very hardy and rapid growing, producing an abundance of brilliant orange and scarlet fruits in small clusters. Very showy after the leaves have fallen, and provides an excellent bouquet for home decoration during the winter months. It does almost as well in shade as in the sun.

No. 1 extra strong plants...... 1.50

scandens AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

The brilliant red and yellow berries, cut with long stems and dried, make excellent winter bouquets. The vine is rapid growing, with good foliage, and is very attractive when the yellow flowers appear, followed by the brilliant fruit. Excellent for porches and arbors.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 1.50



CLEMATIS paniculata

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS

The fragrant star-like flowers are produced in great numbers in late summer. The feather-like seed pods which follow give it the appearance of a second blooming period. The vine grows rapidly and has luxuriant green foliage.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 1.50



Iackmani

Height 10 ft. It is a rapid climber and blossoms freely from July to September. The large, purple-violet flowers are very showy. Probably the best known and most popular of the large flowering varieties.

Ramona

Height 8 to 10 ft. The blossoms appear in July and last for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all its own.



VINES



HEDERA helix

Each

ENGLISH IVY

This is an evergreen ivy ideal either as a ground cover or as a vine. It will cling to brick or concrete walls.

	Each	50 & up
12 to 15 in. potted	.80	.60

HEDERA helix baltica

BALTIC IVY

This variety of English Ivy is considered to be the hardiest. It will climb on any rough surface. The foliage is dark glossy green remaining on the vine and retaining its color almost all winter. It should be planted on the north or west side of a house as it prefers shade. When used as a ground cover under trees, it forms a solid mass of green.

LONICERA heckrotti—Goldflame GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE

An outstanding new variety with bright gold-red, fragrant flowers. Foliage is glossy green. Blooms all summer. It can be used as a vine or trained to shrub form by constantly cutting back the lateral branches.

No. 1 extra strong plants...... 1.75

japonica halliana

HALL HONEYSUCKLE

The flowers of this vine are unusually fragrant and attractive to humming birds. Flowers open white then turn to yellow, appearing in early summer and again in September. The fruit is yellow and very showy against the green leaves in winter. The vine holds its green foliage almost all winter. It is also an excellent ground cover.

POLYGONUM auberti CHINESE FLEECEVINE: SILVERLACE VINE



This is the most rapid growing, hardy vine. The foliage is light green and from midsummer till late fall it is completely covered with silvery lace-like flowers. We recommend it where quick shade and beauty are desired.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 1.50

reynoutria

It hovers 4 to 12 inches from the soil. Its light green foliage turns brilliant in fall. Bears fragrant, airy pink sprays of bloom.

Each 2 yr., field grown plants...... 1.50

WISTARIA sinensis

PURPLE WISTARIA

Most everybody has seen and admired the Purple Wisteria Vine. The dense, drooping clusters of purple flowers present a striking appearance during May and June. The vine grows rapidly, curling around conductor pipes or artificial supports. The foliage is a grayish-green color.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 2.50

floribunda alba WHITE WEEPING WISTARIA

The same as above except the flowers are white. No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants..... 2.

rosea ROSY WEEPING WISTARIA

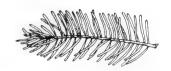
Same as above except the flowers are pink.

No. 1 field grown, well rooted plants...... 2.50

EVERGREENS



EVERGREENS



CHAMAECYPARIS	

FALSECYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS plumosa PLUME SAWARA FALSECYPRESS

Dense pyramid form, feathery foliage, does well on gravel soil.

3 to 4	ft	10.50
4 to 5	ft	13.50
5 to 6	ft	16.00
6 to 7	ft	19.50

plumosa aurea

GOLDPLUME FALSECYPRESS

Brilliant yellow leaves turning green toward their bases. This evergreen has a light delicate leaf pattern but the tree is sturdy and long lived in a favorable location.

2	to	3	ft	 7.50
3	to	4	ft	 10.50
4	to	5	ft	 13.50
5	to	6	ft	 16.00
6	to	7	ft	 19.50



Juvenile foliage Mature foliage

JUNIPERUS

JUNIPER

This group of evergreens is very important in ornamental landscape work. It includes a large number of trees of different habits of growth; from very narrow upright types to low spreading and creeping varieties. They withstand adverse conditions and as a general rule do better in open sunny locations and light soil.

All Junipers are easily trimmed and can be kept in bounds for many years. Periodic shearing or trimming tends to produce more dense foliage, which is occasionally desired, especially in the upright pyramidal growing types.

JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris

BLUE COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

Pyramidal in growth, with attractive green foliage, makes this tree indispensable for corner plantings or as an accent tree when height is desired. Foliage is spiny and requires little or no pruning.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	22 50

chinensis columnaris viridis GREEN COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

The light green foliage of this evergreen is excellent where contrasting color is desired. Hardy, narrow pyramidal in form it is for corner or entrance plantings.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	23.50

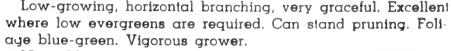


EVERGREENS

Each

JUNIPERUS—continued c. pfltzeriana

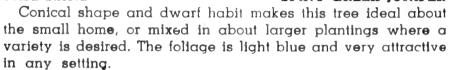
PFITZER JUNIPER



	rigorous gronor	•	
15 to 18	in		7.50
18 to 24	in		9.95
2 to $2^{1/2}$	ft		13.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft		17.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft		22.50

excelsa stricta

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER



12 to	15	in	3.75
15 to	18		5.95
18 to	24		6.95

horizontalis plumosa

ANDORRA JUNIPER

Low-creeping juniper. Excellent where a low planting is desired, ideal for rockery or terraces where grass growing is impossible. Foliage changes to purplish-red in winter.

				_	_			
12	to	15	in		 	 	 	6.00
18	to	24	in					9.95

virginiana burki

BURK EASTERN RED CEDAR

Considered superior to Silver Red Cedar, a little broader and thicker, not quite so blue.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	23.50

v. caned

CANEARTI REDCEDAR

This tree with its horizontal branches arching at the ends, is a very popular evergreen today. The dark green foliage, its large black berries and the pyramidal habit of growth make this tree desirable where height is desired.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	23.50

v. g

v. keteleeri

SILVER EASTERN REDCEDAR

The irregular conical habit and long pendulous branches of light blue foliage on this evergreen make this tree worthy of planting. It is highly recommended where color is desired and can be planted at entrance or corner locations.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	23.50

*

KETELEER REDCEDAR

Stately grower, foliage bluish green and feathery; large blue berries that give it an attractive appearance. Highly recommended for corner plantings or as an accent tree.

3	to	4	ft	14.75
4	to	5	ft	19.50
5	to	6	ft	23.50

Pfitzer Juniper—see JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana Upright Juniper—see JUNIPERUS virginiana Norway Spruce—see PICEA abies.

EVERGREENS



PICEA SPRUCE

An important group of trees for their use as specimens and accent pieces. The foliage varies from dark green to a bright steel blue. Spruce are very hardy and withstand extreme cold. They can be sheared if so desired.

They can be sheared it so desired.
PICEA abies (excelsa) A rapid growing evergreen whose branches grow horizontally and pendulous at the tips. Conical in shape and is recommended for large lawns as specimens, tall windbreaks or planted in groups. 2 to 3 ft
glauca albertiana (canadensis) Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about a large structure. Foliage two-tone light blue and green. Rather pyramidal in shape, wider at the base. 3 to 4 ft
g. densata Fine for lawn specimen or for foundation planting about large structures. Foliage two-toned, light blue and green. Pyramidal in shape but wide at the base. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 10.50 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 27.50
Foliage dark bluish-green. Perfect for lawn specimen or in grouping. Cone-shaped needle, coarse and spiny. Horizontal branches in layers. Endures many conditions. 18 to 24 in



p. moerheimi

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

PINE

This is a selected strain of intense blue Spruce which is grown from a graft. Every tree is uniformly blue. Its ultimate height is 35 to 40 feet.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	27.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	33.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft	37.50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	45.00

PINUS



igra

AUSTRIAN PINE

Massive dark green evergreen of conical shape, perfect as
a lawn specimen this tree can also be used about the foundation where an accent tree is needed.

3	to	4	ft	17.50
4	to	5	ft,	27.50
5	to	6	ft	35.00



EVERGREENS

Each

PINUS—continued

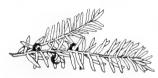
strobus

WHITE PINE



The best known of all the pines. It has soft, pale-green needles, borne in clusters of five. It is a very rapid grower and hardy under normal conditions. This evergreen is recommended as a specimen tree and is well adapted for screening or windbreak pruposes.

3	3	to	4	ft	17.50
4	1	to	5	ft	27.50
5	5	to	6	ft	35.00



Each

TAXUS YEW

A very important group of evergreens because of their ability to thrive in shade or sunlight. They are improved by shearing and pruning. We list only two types, one upright and one spreading. By proper pruning these two can be made to fill almost all land-scape needs. Older plants produce colorful red fruits very showy against dark green foliage. Excellent for formal hedging.

TAXUS baccata pyramidalis

PYRAMIDAL DWARF YEW

This unusual type forms a broad growth of dark green needles that can be readily trimmed to almost any form desired. Useful in the foundation planting and on occasion in the formal garden.

18	to 24	in	10.50
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	15.50
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	21.80
3	to 21/2	4+	26.00

*z*uspidata

SPREADING YEW

Dwarf. Spreading branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Indispensable for the foundation plantings, as a single plant or in groups. Can stand shearing.

12 to 15	in	6.00
15 to 18	in	8.50
18 to 24	in	13.50
2 to 21/	/2 ft	18.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 ft	24.50

c. andersoni

ANDERSONS YEW

An upright globular shaped yew that has every quality for foundation planting as single plant or in groups. Extremely compact and responds well to shearing. Endures shady as well as sunny locations. Medium in height with glossy green foliage.

12	to	15	in	6.00
15	to	18	in	8.50
			in	

c. browni

BROWN'S YEW

Upright, vase shaped evergreen and a very graceful type. It grows very rapidly and has an exceptionally deep, green color. This upright tree is highly recommended where medium height is desired for foundation plantings. Will stand shearing.

12	to	15	in	7.25
15	to	18	in	9.50
18	to	24	in	14.50

EVERGREENS

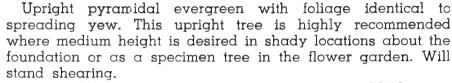


Each

TAXUS—Continued

Capitata

Upright pyramidal evergreen with foliage identical to



	••9•	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	16.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	21.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	27.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft	36.00
4 to 4½	ft	43.50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft	53.00
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$	ft	62.50

cuspidata nana

DWARF JAPANESE YEW

Very slow growing; dwarf form. One of the best for formal gardens, edgings, borders, etc. Blackish green color, dense and compact growing. Often substituted for Boxwood in this area. Semi-spreading but is easily shaped by shearing.

12 to 15 in	 10.50
15 to 18 in	 13.50
18 to 24 in	 17.50
2 to 2½ ft	 21.50

media hatfieldi

HATFIELD YEW

This evergreen is a vigorous grower of upright, compact, conical habit, with ascending branches. Foliage dark glossy green. Endures shade as well as sunny locations. Its upright compact habit makes it very desirable as a specimen tree or to accentuate foundation plantings.

18 to 24	in	10.50
	ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	21.80
3 to 3½	: ft	26.00

media hicksi

HICKS YEW

One of the most beautiful and interesting of the Taxus. The numerous branches ascend almost vertically although it makes a main stem. The color of the needles are a rich, dark glossy green, and the habit very narrow and columnar. It is frequently as broad at the top as at the bottom. It is a wisely chosen addition to any evergreen group.

18 to 24	in	10.50
2 to 2½	ft	15.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	21.80
3 to 31/2	ft	26.00

media hiti

HITI YEW

A new introduction in the yew family. An upright grower, but having more spread than other upright types. Compact habit of growth with lustrous green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings with its companion, the spreading yew.

18 to 24 in	n	 10.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 15.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	 21.80
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 26.00



EVERGREENS



THUIA

ARBORVITAE

The flat lacy foliage of the arborvitae is familiar to everyone, being the most commonly used evergreen for landscape purposes. There are types to fill every need from the low globular to narrow pyramid. They stand shearing and are, therefore, excellent hedge plants.

Of the two species commonly known, the Thuja occidentalis is considered to be the hardier. The oriental varieties, especially the gold foliaged types, should be planted in locations where they receive some protection from winter wind and sun.

Arborvitaes are considered to thrive best on heavy soils.

Each

THUJA occidentalis

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Very popular conical shaped evergreen with loosely textured light green foliage. It is highly recommended for corner plantings or in the garden for screening purposes. It stands shearing and is excellent for use in evergreen hedges.

3	to 4	ft)
4 to	5 ft		0

o. compacta

PARSONS ARBORVITAE

A dwarf and compact form. Very slow growing. A more or less oblong pointed ball of fresh green foliage. Useful where a relatively small space is to be occupied in the landscape planting.

10	to	12 in	 	 	 	2.50
15	to	18 in	 	 	 	5.00
18	to	24 in	 	 	 	6.75
2	to	2½ ft	 	 	 	8.25

o. douglassi

DOUGLAS PYRMIDAL ARBORVITAE

The foliage of this interesting variety is short, dense, dark green and is arranged in small curled or twisted clusters, giving it a sturdy and healthy appearance. It grows better in shade and keeps its winter color better than most other Arborvitaes.

4	to	5	ft	14.50
5	to	6	ft	16.50
6	to	7	ft	19.50

o. globosa

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Foliage dark green. Tree, globular in form. A favorite evergreen for years in the foundation planting of the small home. This type is also recommended where a balance entrance effect is desired both for home and garden.

-4-	10 to 12 in	2.50
	12 to 15 in	3.50
	15 to 18 in	5.00
	18 to 24 in	6.75
	2 to 2½ ft	8.25



EVERGREENS



Each

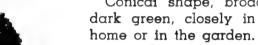
AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

THU	JAcontinued	
о.	pyramidalis	

Excellent compact pyramidal tree, very popular. Foliac	ge is
bright green. Ideal for entrance planting or in the garden	n for
accent trees.	



	Per IU
2 to 3 ft	7.50
3 to 4 ft	9.50
4 to 5 ft	2.00
5 to 6 ft	3.75 12.25
6 to 7 ft	6.00 14.50



WARE ARBORVITAE o. wareana Conical shape, broad at the base, dwarf habit. Foliage dark green, closely in layers. Ideal for planting about the

18 to 24 in	l	 	 	5.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 	 	7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	 	 	9.75
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 	 	13.50



ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE orientalis

Bushy pyramidal tree, foliage light green in vertical layers. Light green seed pods. Attractive as an accent tree against the foundation.

5	to	6	ft	 18.00
6	to	7	ft	 22.50



BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE o. aurea nana Dwarf conical, golden yellow evergreen. Foliage in vertical tight layers. Ideal where color is desired. Color changes to bronze in winter. (Spring planting only)

10	to	12	in	 							 		 							2.95
12	to	15	in	 									 	 	 					3.95
15	to	18	in	 						•			 		 					4.95
18	to	24	in.	 												 	 			5.95

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE o. woodwardi

Well adapted to Michigan and Ohio soils and climate this fine globe stands some shade, is dense and carries a fine medium green color throughout the year.

10 to 12 in	2.50
12 to 15 in	3.50
15 to 18 in	5.00
18 to 24 in	. 6.75
2 to 2½ ft	8.25



TSUGA

HEMLOCK



CANADA HEMLOCK



Pyramidal, bushy type evergreen, foliage arching slightly; alossy blue green. Endures shade as well as sunlight but should be planted away from prevailing winds. Can be used in the foundation planting or as a lawn specimen.

Z ¹ /2 to 3 it	
3 to 4 ft	17.50
SPRING ONLY	,
4 to 5 ft	29.50
5 to 6 ft	35.00
6 to 7 ft	42.50



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS AND GROUND COVERS

Each

	TIONUMIA :
	This is a semi-shrub type which flowers and develops very showy fruit. It will cling to stones and walls. It has shiny long leaves which has led to its name of "glossy Wintercreeper."
. 43 47	12 to 15 in
•	coloratus PURPLE LEAVED WINTERCREEPER
	Smaller and more delicate appearing than the other evergreen euonymus. The more or less prostrate habit of growth makes it useful in covering low walls and in rock gardens. The foliage is tinged with purple in summer and has excellent winter color. 12 to 15 in
	Balled and Burlapped add .50 per plant.
	A dwarf broad-leaf evergreen shrub which develops small white flowers in spring that are followed by red berries. A good foundation shrub.
	12 to 15 in
,	Balled and Burlapped add .50 per plant.
	Newport A development of E. kauitchovicus which has darker leaves and makes a heavier bush.
	12 to 15 in
	banea and banapped add .50 per plant.
	A variety of creeping Euonymus with larger leaves. It will climb on a rough surface if given some support when young. 12 to 15 in
AN COLA	Balled and Burlapped add .50 per plant.



Mahonia aquifolia OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

One of the best of the broad leaved evergreens. Excellent for border or the foundation landscape planting. Very attractive lustrous green Holly-like leaves that turn vivid shades of red and bronze in the fall. Should be planted in moist, slightly acid soil. Does very well in shade.

			in.			-											7.50
2	to	21/	2 ft	. В	. &	B.									٠		9.00
2	1/2	to 3	R ft	R	2	B											12.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



Eac

Myrica pennsylvanica

NORTHERN BAYBERRY

This unusual evergreen shrub prefers soil that is not too rich and slightly acid. The grayish-green leaves have the pleasant and familiar bay rum odor. The bayberry should be tried in locations where the soil is dry and sterile. It will thrive under these adverse conditions.

18	to	24	in.	B.	હ	B	6.75
2	to	2 1/2	ft.	В.	&	B	8.25
2	1/2	to 3	ft.	B.	δ	B	9.75

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

JAPANESE SPURGE



Trailing plants 6 to 12 inches high that form broad carpets of green foliage. Excellent for use as ground covers where the shade is too dense to permit the growing of grass. Also used in the rockery.

					E	ach
Field	grown	2	year	oldper	10	.33
	_			per	50	.25
				per	100—	.18

Each



VINCA minor

BOWLES PERIWINKLE

Foliage is broad, rich glossy green and of strong texture. Flowers are rich blue. Considered an improved type.

Each

Field grown 2 year old.....per 10— .30 per 50— .20 per 100— .15

BULBS

FOR FALL SHIPMENT ONLY

HOLLAND BULBS

We will again this year have a fine selection of imported Holland Bulbs—ready for shipment this coming fall. Bulbs that will produce gorgeous blooms the first spring, following planting.

TULIPS

A wide variety of giant bulbs in all colors of the rainbow. All types including Darwins, Triumphs, Breeders, and Parrots.

CROCUS

Harbingers of spring, their cheery blooms brighten the ground when snow still lingers.

HYACINTHS

Beautiful, fragrant flowers in dainty shades of pink, blue, purple, white, rose, and yellow.

NARCISSUS AND DAFFODILS

All favorite large flowering varieties.

Write For Our Complete Fall Bulb Price List—AND REMEMBER—a good time to order bulbs is when they are in bloom in the spring.



ROSES

ROSES

A New Standard of Excellence

Grown in Virginia between the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay, where soil and climate are ideal, these rose-bushes are large, strong and vigorous without being oversized. Their root systems assure splendid growth and a wealth of bloom the first season.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

GROUP "A"

Minimum Retail Price. 2.75

PEACE—(Pat. No. 591) (Con. & Pyle).

Large yellow buds tinged with pink and buff opening to a lighter pastel shade.

GROUP "B"

Minimum Retail Price. 2.50

CRIMSON GLORY—(Pat. No. 105) (J&P).

Perfectly formed deep-crimson blooms. Prolific bloomer.

DIAMOND JUBILEE—(Pat. No. 834) (J&P).

Glowing buff-orange. Five to six inch blooms. Glossy green foliage.

ECLIPSE—(Pat. No. 172) (J&P).

Long, tapering buds open to brilliant golden yellow.

ERNIE PYLE—(Pat. No. 673) (J&P).

Free flowering, rose-pink blooms. A delightfully rich fragrance.

FANDANGO—(PAF) (Arm).

Dazzling scarlet red. Free bloomer.

FORTY-NINER—(Pat. No. 792) (Arm).

Brilliantly hued criental red and chrome yellow. Long tapered buds.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL—(Pat. No. 607) (J & P).

Coral pink buds opening to large warm pink blooms.

MARY MARGARET MC BRIDE—(Pat. No. 537) (J&P).

Pointed coral pink buds opening to deep pink blooms with a touch of yellow at the base of each petal.

MIRANDY—(Pat. No. 632) (Arm).

Huge, double, deep red blooms with a rich fragrance. Long lasting.

NEW YORKER—(Pat. No. 823) (J&P).

Vivid, long-lasting dark red blooms with delightful raspberry fragrance.

NOCTURNE—(Pat. No. 713) (Arm).

Perfect streamlined deep red buds opening to rich red blooms.

RUBAIYAT—(Pat. No. 758) (J&P).

Long, graceful buds in great profusion opening to a flashing crimson red. Old rose fragrance.

TAFFETA—(Pat. No. 716) (Arm).

Rich pastel pink, salmon and yellow buds on long stems. Profuse bloomer.

TALLYHO—(Pat. No. 828) (Arm).

Deep cardinal red buds opening into a soft two-toned unique shade of pink. A very rich fragrance.

ROSES



PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

DR. J. H. NICOLAS—(Pat. No. 457) (J&P).

Wealth of large, double rose-pink blooms appearing all summer long. Very fragrant.

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

BETTY PRIOR—(Pat. No. 340) (J&P).

The buds are lively red opening to shell-pink blooms with five dogwood-like petals. Very profuse bloomer all summer.

GOLDILOCKS—(Pat. No. 672) (J&P).

The first real golden yellow floribunda. Buds resemble hybrid teas in form and are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Very profuse and long lasting.

PINOCCHIO—(Pat. No. 484) (J&P).

The best everblooming floribunda. Buds are rich salmon, flushed with gold changing to clear pink as they open. Very profuse bloomer all summer long.

RED PINOCCHIO—(Pat. No. 812) (J&P).

A superb combination of its parents Pinocchio and Donald Prior. Large $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch blooms borne in long-lasting clusters. Glowing velvety red.

WORLD'S FAIR—(Pat. No. 362) (J&P).

Clusters of velvety, 4 inch, rich scarlet red, double blooms. One one the best of the floribundas.

STANDARD ROSES

	Each	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{\alpha ch}$
	1-9	10 & up
2 Year No. 1	1.85	1.75

RED H. T. ROSES:

Ami Quinard—Dark red velvety petals, golden centers. Very fragrant.

Christopher Stone—Semi-double, scarlet and crimson.

Etoile de Holland—One of the very best crimson roses, richly fragrant.

Grenoble—Scarlet-crimson, long stemmed, blooms do not tade.

Margaret McGredy—Unusual scarlet hue, even and dependable bloomer.

McCredy Scarlet—Another splendid McGredy rose, blooms usually scarlet, vary considerably. Fine grower and abundant bloomer.

Poinsettia—Well formed long buds, richly colored flowers of poinsettia scarlet.

Red Radiance—Bright cerise, still justly popular.

PINK H. T. ROSES:

Editor McFarland—Deep pink, another old favorite.

Mrs. Chas. Bell—Lovely warm pink blooms.

Picture—Strong vigorous and very double rose, velvety rose-pink with undertone of salmon.

Pink radiance

Globe-shaped cupped flowers of two-toned pink; light silvery tone inside and deeper pink outside. Vigorous free bloomer.

ROSES

YELLOW H. T. ROSES:

Golden Charm—Well shaped flowers of clear lemon-yellow.

Golden Dawn—Sunflower-yellow, well formed, fragrant blooms.

Soeur Therese—Vigorous, free blooming long pointed yellow buds, full double bloom.

Yellow Condessa (Golden Sastago)—Strong grower, fine blcomer, flowers fragrant, buttercup yellow changing to clear yellow.

Mme. Joseph Perraud

Long slender buds of nasturtium-orange opening to a golden-buff; petals tinged with pink. A very popular exhibition rose.

WHITE H. T. ROSES:

Frau Karl Druschki—Very hardy, sometimes classified as a H.P., but is a steady bloomer with flowers very late in the season, white with pink flecks at base of petals.

K. A. Viktoria—Strong grower, full double snow-white flowers tinted with faint lemon center.

TWO-TONE OR BICOLOR H. T. ROSES:

Betty Uprichard—Semi-double, ruffled flowers, salmon-pink, more salmon inside, copper outside.

Condessa de Sastago—Fragrant flowers of raspberry red inside of petals golden yellow on outside. One of the finest garden roses.

Countess Vandal—Pointed buds opening to carmine, pink, buff and gold.

Edith Nellie Perkins—Long pointed buds, rich orange-pink on outside petals, lighter pink inside.

President Hoover—Large flowers with a beautiful blending of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Strong and vigorous grower.

Talisman—One of the most popular of all roses. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to scarlet-orange and rich yellow.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Large clusters of bright salmon-orange. Grows 20 inches tall. Ideal for a dwarf hedge along a walk.

ORLEANS—Rosy crimson, vivid color.

RED RIPPLES—Unfading rich red bloom in immense trusses.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty—Large, double, bright crimson, vigorous, hardy and a free bloomer.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep pink double flowers are borne in clusters and are sweetly fragrant.

Dr. Van Fleet—Large flowers often four inches across, delicate shade of flesh-pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.

Pauls Scarlet Climber—Vivid scarlet and most attractive when in full bloom. Will often repeat in fall, color does not fade, a real standout.

Silver Moon—Large white flowers often four inches across, large clusters of yellow stamens in center add to its beauty.





FRUITS STANDARD APPLE

2 Year Old Trees

						Each	Each
						1-4	5-9
3/4	in.	Diameter—5	to	7	ft	2.50	2.00
$\frac{11}{6}$	in.	Diameter—5	ft.	&	up	2.00	1.60
$\frac{9}{16}$	in.	Diameter—4	to	5	ft	1.75	1.35
$\frac{7}{16}$	in.	Diameter—3	to	4	ft	1.25	1.10

- ANOKA—Extremely hardy and early bearer. Fruit good size colored red. A fine Summer apple.
- BALDWIN—Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating.
 Season November—December. Keeps until April.
- ~BANANA—(See Winter Banana).
- CORTLAND—Large, deep red. Good eating and cooking. Excellent for salads because flesh stays white. Season October to December or later.
- DELICIOUS—(See also RED DELICIOUS; KIRBY DELICIOUS)
- -DUCHESS (See VanBuren red)
- EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent for eating but can not be stored or shipped. Season July—August.
- ~ EARLY McINTOSH

Closely resembles its McIntosh parent in all features except for the presence of the fragrant aroma that surrounds the standard McIntosh. Ripens 10 days after the yellow transparent and about 2 weeks before the regular McIntosh. Delicious flavor.

- FAMEUSE—(Snow) Medium size, red striped. Flesh white. One of the best eating apples. Season October—Mid-winter.
- GALLIA BEAUTY—(Red Rome) Medium to large, solid red. Especially adapted to southern Ohio. Season November—May.
- GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, golden yellow. November to January.
- Varieties, excellent quality, early bearer. Season November— January.
- KIRBY RED DELICIOUS—An improved delicious type of a solid, dark red color. Colors 15 to 20 days before the ordinary Delicious and when fully colored is still quite hard and continues to hang tightly on the tree. Has proven to be one of the best apples for the commercial orchard. Very flavorful, highly recommended. Season: November-March.
- LODI—Improved Yellow Transparent. Late July and August.
- MACOUN—Size and flavor similar to McIntosh, somewhat darker, more solid red. Blossoms frost resistant. Ripens about October 10.
- McINTOSH—Medium to large, rich red, white flesh. One of the most important commercial variety. Season September—January and later.
- NORTHERN SPY—Large, bright red, striped. One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. Season November—March.
- RED ASTRACHAN—Medium large, white flesh. Its color is pale green overspread with light and dark stripes. A crisp and juicy apple of fine quality. Ripens July to August.
- RED CANADA—Crisp, juicy, richly flavored, fruit medium to large. Deep red striped. Ripens about September 30.

FRUIT TREES

APPLE—continued

- RED DELICIOUS—Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties; an excellent eating apple. Season November to March.
- RED ROME BEAUTY—(See Gallia Beauty)
- RED SPY-Large, bright red, bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and has a solid red color. November—March.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, smooth dark green overspread with yellow. One of the best cooking apples. Ripens about October 1.
- STAYMAN WINESAP—Medium, dull red. December—April.

STEELE RED—(See Red Canada)

- TOLMAN SWEET—The leading sweet apple. Skin tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for culinary use. November to January.
- TURLEY WINESAP—A newer Winesap seedling. Large and well formed—darker red than Stayman Winesap. Expected to eventually surpass Stayman Winesap. December to May.
- VAN BUREN RED (DUCHESS TYPE)—Medium to large sized, red striped. A fine cooking apple. August-September.
- WAGENER—Medium to large, bright light red striped. Bears young and heavily. Season October—February.
- WEALTHY—Medium, bright red. Especially adapted to cold climates. Season October—January.
- WINTER BANANA—Large size. Skin smooth, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. October to March.
 - YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Grimes Golden in color and shape but larger in size and with better flavor. Tree vigorous, annual bearer. Season November to March.
 - YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, waxy yellow. One of the best extra early apples. Season July—August.

5-in-l Apple For the City Orchard

This one tree orchard produces large fruits of 5 outstanding varieties ripening throughout the entire late summer and fall seasons. Perfect for those who have but a limited space in which to garden. The fruits are large size and of highest quality.

CRAB APPLES

2 Year Old Trees

I C	na .	11662					
						Each	Each
						1-4	5-9
3/4	in.	Diameter5	to	7	ft	2.50	2 .00
$\frac{11}{16}$	in.	Diameter-5	ft.	δ	up	2.00	1.60
$\frac{-9}{16}$	in.	Diameter—4	ft.	હ	up	1.75	1.35
$\frac{7}{16}$	in.	Diameter-3	ft.	&	up	1.25	1.10

HYSLOP—Medium to large, lively dark red. Season September— October.

DOLGA—Brilliant crimson fruit, juicy and excellent for jelly.

Season September.



FRUIT TREES

PEACHES

The peach prefers a light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it grows plus the fact that it comes into bearing early, and its comparative freedom from disease makes it very popular. The fruit is delicate and of incomparable flavor.

				Each 1-5	Each 6-9
3/4	in.	diα., 5	ft. and up	. 2.50	2.00
$\frac{11}{16}$	in.	dia., 4½	ft. and up	. 2.00	1.75
9 16	in.	dia., 4	ft. and up	. 1.75	1.50
7 16	in.	dia., 3	ft. and up	. 1.40	1.20
		_	dia., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		.95

W-White flesh Y-Yellow flesh F-Freestone

BELLE OF GEORGIA—W-F A beautiful white fleshed freestone peach, very large and fair quality. Ships well. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens about one week earlier than Elberta.

`CHAMPION—W-F Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. August 10-15.

CUMBERLAND—W-F Large size very attractive firm peach. Excellent quality. August 5-12.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Y-F A good peach for market or home use. September 1-5.

EARLY ELBERTA—Y-F Very large, good quality. September 5-10.
ELBERTA—Y-F The most widely planted of all peaches. Fruit very large, good quality and flavor. September 10-20.
FAIRHAVEN

Very new variety originated at the South Haven Michigan Experiment Station. Matures about one week before Halehaven. Large, highly colored freestone fruit. Resists browning when cut making it valuable for freezing in the home locker.

GOLD DROP—Y-F A strictly Michigan peach. Medium size, fine flavor. September 25-October 1.

GOLDENEAST

Ripens in late August. Very large, high, red color. A yellow freestone. Its wonderful flavor makes it an outstanding canner.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Y-F Large size, Elberta type. Ships better than most early varieties. August 15-20.

HALEHAVEN—Y-F Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, good quality. August 25-30.

J. H. HALE—Y-F One of the largest peaches. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5-10.

KALHAVEN—Y-F Cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo. Fruits are medium to large; very firm and good shippers. Ripens just before Elberta.

LATE CRAWFORD—Y-F Tree adapted to many soils and climates. September 20-30.

LIZZIE

A very late and distinct Elberta type. Ripens as much as 3 weeks after Elberta. A large, highly colored, very attractive fruit. Excellent late season peach for roadside market.

MIKADO

Very early yellow-fleshed peach of quality and large size. Its extremely early ripening date makes it a favorite with the home garden. Should be planted with some other variety.

NEW DAY—Large, attractive yellow, nearly freestone. Ripens about 4 days later than Golden Jubilee. Colors well before it is ready for picking. Hangs well on trees, stands handling well.



FRUIT TREES

PEACH—continued

- ORIOLE—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Ripens about August 10.
- REDHAVEN—A new introduction that merits a position in every orchard. Fruit brilliant red, freestone, medium size, slightly elongated shape, skin smooth and tough. Flesh yellow, firm and fine textured. Sweet, of excellent quality. Matures about 30 days before Elberta.

RIO OSO GEM—Extra large, highly colored, firm fleshed peach of high quality. A yellow freestone ripening about Sept. 20.

- ROCHESTER—Y-F One of the best early peaches. Medium size. Ripens about August 15-20.
- SALBERTA—Y-F A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. October 1-5.
- SHIPPERS LATE RED—Y-F Elberta-shaped, but larger in size. Golden yellow covered with red. September 27.
- SOUTH HAVEN—Y-F Color deep golden yellow with an attractive crimson cheek. High quality. Good canner and shipper. August 25-30.
- SULLIVAN EARLY ELBERTA—Tree and fruit similar to the Elberta but about 7 to 10 days earlier. A good commercial variety to lengthen the Elberta season.
- SUMMERCREST—A large oval, yellow-fleshed freestone which ripens about one week earlier than Elberta, one of the most popular varieties for local market. Fine for eating and canning and quite good for freezing.
- SUNHIGH—Yellow fleshed, large, oval and firm. When picked ripe it is freestone but clings slightly when picked for shipping. Skin red, a fine variety for canning and freezing. Ripens about one week after Golden Jubilee.
- TRIOGEM—Yellow, freestone, fine shipping and market variety.
 Ripens about 20 days before Elberta, a few days after Golden
 Jubilee.
- VALIANT—Y-F A seedling of Elberta, with extra rich flavor.
 Ripens September 1.
- WELCOME HALE—Very large, yellow, freestone. Good quality ripens about August 28. Exceptionally hardy, bears at three years. Good shipper.

APRICOTS

	Each	Each
	1-4	5-9
3/4 in. Diameter—5 to 7 ft	3.00	2.60
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. Diameter—5 ft. & up	2.50	2.10
$\frac{9}{16}$ in Diameter—4 ft. & up	2.25	1.80
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. Diameter—3 ft. & up	1.90	1.60
EARLY MONTGAMET—One of the best. F	ruit large	e, freestone.
Season: Early July.		
TERRETT T 1 1 11 11 11	1 1 1	771 ()

LAMALE—Large, round, deep yellow with red cheek. Fine flavor, excellent quality, ripens July 10 to 18. One of the best for preserves and dessert.

MOOKEPARK—Very productive; large in size, color orange and red, freestone. Season: August.

DWARF PEAR

1/2	in.	to	5/8	in.		•			•		•	•	•							Eαc 3.25 3.00 2.75	5
ART	LE	T			_																

CLAPP FAVORITE





STANDARD PEARS

The trees furnish excellent fruit for both eating out of hand and for canning purposes. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place. Under such conditions the fruit will ripen perfectly.

2 Year Old Trees

	Each	Each
	1-4	5-9
3/4 in. Diameter—5 to 7 ft	. 2.50	2.00
$\frac{11}{16}$ in. Diameter—5 ft. & up	. 2.00	1.60
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. Diameter—4 ft. & up	. 1.75	1.35
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. Diameter—3 ft. & up	. 1.25	1.10

BARTLETT—Fruit large, color clear yellow with a faint blush. One of the most popular varieties. Season September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc)—Fruit large, long, tapering neck; color dark rich yellow overspread with cinnamon-russet. October—November.

CAMPAS—This type, an improved Kieffer, excels the old favorite and should be planted to replace it extensively. High degree of blight resistance. Excellent pear for winter storage. Bears same time as Kieffer.

CLAPP FAVORITE—Fruit large, lemon-yellow, mottled and dotted with crimson. Late August—Early September.

CONFERENCE—Fruit medium size, high quality, clear yellow color with faint blush. Midseason.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME—Fruit very large, dull yellow, streaked. spotted and netted with dull russet. October—November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, color clear yellow with red blush. September—October.

GORHAM—Resembles Bartlett but ripens two weeks later; keeps a month longer. Rich flavor, and spicy aroma.

SECKEL—Fruit small, color yellowish-brown with a lively russetred cheek. September—October.

SOUR CHERRIES

						Each	Each
						1-4	5-9
$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{6}$	in.	Diameter-4	ft.	&	up	2.50	2.00
$\frac{9}{16}$	in.	Diameter-3	ft.	&	up	2.10	1.75
1^{7}_{6}	in.	Diameter—3	ft.	&	up	1.75	1.50

MONTMORENCY—The leading sour variety, very attractive red color, largest of the sour cherries. Mid-season.

SWEET CHERRIES

			Each	Each
			1-4	5-9
$\frac{11}{16}$	in.	Diameter—5 ft. & up	2.75	2.50
$\frac{9}{16}$	in.	Diameter—4 to 5 ft	. 2.50	2.25
$\frac{7}{16}$	in.	Diameter—3 to 4 ft	2.25	2.00

BING—Fruit very attractive, large, almost black-red, meaty, sweet and of good quality. Season: Early July.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Popular as a home fruit; color purplishblack, fruit large and of good quality. Season: Early July.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A very popular variety; color yellow with red cheek, large size and good quality. Season: July.

SCHMIDTS—Fruit large, dark red, firm, juicy and sweet. Season: July.

WINDSOR—One of the most reliable of the sweet cherry sorts.

Large, dark red cherry. Season: July.



FRUIT TREES

NECTARINES

			Each	Each
			1-4	5-9
3/4	in.	Diameter—5 to 7 ft	3.00	2.60
$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{6}$	in.	Diameter—5 ft. & up	2.50	2.10
$\frac{9}{16}$	in.	Diameter—4 ft. & up	2.25	1.80

HUNTER—One of the largest nectarines grown, freestone, yellow with red cheek. Extra hardy, young bearer. September 1.

PLUMS

2 Year Trees

	Each	Each
	1-4	5-9
³ / ₄ in. Diameter—5 to 6 ft	3.00	2.50
$\frac{11}{16}$ in Diameter—5 ft	. 2.50	2.00
$\frac{9}{16}$ in. Diameter—4 to 5 ft	. 2.10	1.75
$\frac{7}{16}$ in. Diameter—3 to 4 ft	. 1.75	1.50

- ABUNDANCE—Early and abundant bearer; color pinkish-red, freestone, roundish shape. Season: August—September.
- BRADSHAW—Dark violet-red color, very large size, quality very good. Season: August.
- BURBANK—Early bearing; dark red color, large in size, freestone, roundish in shape. This variety is self-sterile, requires cross pollination. Season: September.
 - FELLENBERG—(Italian Prune)—Favorite plum of excellent quality. Recommended for garden and marketing. Fruit purple, good size, flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens in September, fine for canning.
 - FRENCH DAMSON—Excellent purple plum for market, good quality and size. Considered a freestone, but will cling occasionally in some areas. Prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, spreading top. Ripens in September.
- GERMAN PRUNE—Very fine quality; dark blue, freestone, egg or prune shape. Season: September.
- GRAND DUKE—One of the best plums, very large size, color dark red, freestone. Season: September.
- GREEN GAGE (Rheine Claude)—Excellent quality; greenish-yellow color, medium size, freestone. Season: Late September
- -ITALIAN PRUNE-see FELLENBERG.
- LOMBARD—Excellent canner, violet-red color, medium size, oval in shape, freestone. Season: Middle of September.
- MONARCH—Good quality, dark purple color, very large, roundish oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Good quality, purple color, small. oval in shape, freestone. Season: September.
 - STANLEY—Prune type, being a cross between Agen and Grand Duke. Fruit large, dark blue with thick bloom. Flesh tender sweet and juicy, of greenish-yellow color. Freestone. Sept. 12.
 - YELLOW EGG—Very large plum; color yellow, egg shaped, freestone. Season: Last of August.

Orchardists and commercial fruit growers please write for quotation on larger quantities.





WHY NOT FRUIT RIGHT AWAY

No need to wait five or more years before you pick the first fruits from your back yard. Now, FOR THE FIRST TIME—we offer a supply of Carefully Selected orchard-size trees. They have been expertly trained with an eye towards producing a Ready-To-Bear fruit tree that is as nearly a perfect tree that can be grown.

In addition to producing fruit almost immediately, bearing age trees have the added advantage of having been grown and trained to maturity by experts assuring you of a healthy, symmetrical, disease free tree.

We feel that when all things are considered the trees offered below are a real value. Why not try a Ready-To-Bear fruit tree this year?

Species and Variety

Range of Sizes

APPLES

Monarch _

	Anoka	11/4	to 2	in.
(Cortland	11/4	to 2	in.
	Red Delicious	_11/4	to 2	in.
•	Yellow Delicious	1 1/4	to 2	in.
	Jonathan	11/2	to 2½	in.
	Kirby Delicious	1 1/4	to 2	in.
` `	Melba	11/4	to 2	in.
	Northern Spy	11/2	to 2½	in.
	Red Astrachan			in.
•	Turley Winesap	1 1/2	to 2	in.
•	VanBuren Red (Duchess)	1½	to 2	in.
•	Wealthy	11/2	to 2	in.
PEARS				
	Bartlett	1 1/2	to 2½	in.
	Clapps Favorite			
(Conference	11/2	to 21/2	in.
]	Duchess	1 1/2	to 2½	in.
PLUMS	S			
	Abundance	2	to 2½	in.
(Grand Duke	2	to 2½	in.
1	Green Gage	2	to 2½	in.

PRICE SCHEDULE

2 to 2½ in.

Size)		Price
11/4 to 11/2	in. dia.	B. & B	12.50
1½ to 1¾	in. dia.	B. & B	14.00
1¾ to 2	in. dia.	B. & B	16.00
2 to 21/4	in. dia.	B. & B	18.50
21/4 to 21/2	in. dia.	B. & B	22.50
.2½ to 3	in. dia.	B. & B	30.00
3 to 4	in. dia.	B. & B	42.50



SMALL FRUITS

SMALL FRUITS

Because of the size of the roots there is danger, during the first winter, of frost lifting small plants which have been set in the fall and have not had time to become established. We, therefore, recommend spring planting of small fruits.

GRAPES

CACO—New variety, known as the best red grape. Vine vigorous, strong and prolific. Flesh sweet. Ripens about the same time as Concord.

CONCORD—The leading blue grape. Vines vigorous and productive. Bunches large. Good for shipping and for all home uses. Ripens about Sept. 15.

DELAWARE—Berries light red. Vines vigorous, fruit firm, sweet and juicy. Perfect table grape. Ripens before Concord.

FREDONIA—A new black grape. Heavy bearer, clusters medium sized, berries large, skin thick, flesh juicy, excellent shipper. Ripens two weeks before Concord.

GOLDEN MUSCAT

A wonderful new golden yellow grape. One of the most delicious grapes for home use and for the local roadside market. The large full clusters possess a delicate muscat graph

NIAGARA—Most popular green grape of excellent commercial qualities. Berries and bunches large. Very productive. Ripens midseason with Concord.

> SENECA

Often called the skinless grape. Golden honey colored. Very sweet flavor. Vigorous grower and heavy producer. A fine grape for storage.

SHERIDAN

Very high quality blue-black in color. Ripens 7 to 10 days after Concord. Very sweet—fine flavor. Excellent table grape and for roadside market.

BLACKBERRIES

Each Each Each 1 to 9 10 to 24 25 to 99

ALFRED—Very hardy, can be grown anywhere. Ripens a week earlier than other varieties. Berries large, good table variety. Flavor sweet.

ELDORADO—Hardy, productive, upright grower. Season from middle of July until frost. Excellent shipper.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Each Each Each 1 to 9 10 to 24 25 to 99

NEW LOGAN

A very new development that ripens 10 days earlier than Cumberland while equaling it in quality and productiveness. Rapidly gaining in favor with the home grower.

MORRISON

A new black raspberry of outstanding merit. The fruit is jet black, large, and has less seeds than most raspberries. Ripens July 16th.





RED RASPBERRIES

		10 to 24	25 to 99
No. 1, well rooted plants		.23	.20
CHIEF—Berries red, large, suitable for Ripens a week earlier than Latham INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing, red rower. Deep red berries, long and rich, desirable for market and hom LATHAM—The famous red raspberry; luplump. Rich flavor, firm, excellent	n. Excel aspberry thimble e. ascious a	lent quali r. Bears e shaped red berrie	ity. twice a . Flavor s, round
Midseason ripening. NEWBURGH—A new favorite, worthy of	montion	Dlantes	rigorous
resistant to mosaic and other disea red, heavy bearer, ripens a few do SUNRISE—A new introduction, very probut turns dark red on ripening. Berr fine textured, juicy and non-crum earlier than Latham.	ses. Ber ays ear mising. ies pick	rries large lier than Color bri c easily, c	e, bright Latham. ight red, are firm,

GOOSEBERRIES		
	l to 9 Each	10 & Up Each
No. 1 well rooted plants	.90	.80
DOWNING—Old favorite of high merit. Fruit pale	green,	smooth.
Seldom attacked by mildew. Thin skinned, ter		
sweet. Bushes very productive. Midseason.		
JOSSELYN—The fruit is similar to Downing but n	nore elc	ngated.
Is reddish, smooth, and of good flavor.		
POORMAN		
A new variety producing fruits of enorm	ous siz	e. Fruit

ripens quite early and is red in color. Excellent quality. Highly recommended for the heavier soils where it is a good producer.

STRAWBERRIES

(Please order in multiples of 25 plants)

Everbea	ring vai	rieties		
Well	rooted	plantsper	25	3.25
		per	50	6.00
		per	100	10.00

GEM—Berries large, well rounded, medium red color, with a rich sprightly flavor. Bears continuously from the end of regular segson to late fall.

MASTADON—Everbearing type. Extra-large, deep red berry. Full MINNESOTA 1166-A rugged everbearer, medium sweet, deep red. A new variety of great promise. flavor and very appetizing.

─ STREAMLINER

The most perfect of the everbearers this latest introduction gives you everything that is desirable in a strawberry. The ideal berry for the home garden. Bears heavily in June and then again in August until frost.

SUPERFECTION

One of the newest and finest. Perfect for the home garden in that it does very well under a variety of conditions. Plants set in the spring will bear in August-twice next year. Very easy to grow.



SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES—continued

WAYZATA—A new everbearing strawberry, large, brilliant red with vivid green hulls. Heavy producer, bearing continuously until fall. Without a doubt, one of the most luscious berries. Disease resistant.

THE FOLLOWING JUNE BEARING VARIETIES:

Well rooted plants.....per 25 1.75 per 50 3.00

BLAKEMORE—Large, dark red berries with slightly acid flavor.

Excellent for canning and preserving, Fruiting season: early.

CATSKILL—Plants large, very vigorous, yield very heavy. Berries very large, dark red but glossy and attractive. Mild sub-acid and good quality. Ripens a few days after Premier.

DORSETT—Outstanding new introduction. Surpasses the Premier in quality. Berries bright red, large and perfectly formed, deliciously sweet flavored. Early season.

FAIRFAX—Dark red berries, vigorous grower, large crop, worthy to be in every garden. Midseason bearer.

PREMIER—Juicy, dark red, large berries of excellent quality, firm flesh. Ripens early over a long period.

ROBINSON—A leading variety with large berries and vigorous foliage. Berries sweet, juicy and mild, glossy red in color. Excellent for eating, canning and cooking. Midseason ripening.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Old favorite, commonly planted. Vigorous, healthy and very productive. Berries large, light and dark scarlet. Quality excellent.

~SPARKLE

The best late-bearing variety yet developed. Very excellent for freezing. Peak of ripening about one week later than Premier. The plants are vigorous and produce runners freely. TEMPLE

The easiest of all strawberries to grow. Grows equally well on light, sandy soil and heavy water-soaked kinds. Sets new plants freely. The large firm high quality berry is excellent for freezing, shipping, and local home use.

BOYSENBERRIES

A new introduction in fruit. A cross between the Loganberry, Raspberry and Blackberry. Berries wine-colored, sweet and juicy. Ideal for freezing or other marketing purposes.

Extra large berries often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in length and nearly as wide.

CURRANTS

CHERRY CURRANT—Most popular of all. Bush vigorous, berries large dark red of good quality. An excellent producer.

PERFECTION—The most widely planted variety. For home or commercial purposes. Berries bright red with a rich tart flavor. Good producer.

RED LAKE—Berries large. Bush strong and vigorous. Late season variety of high quality.

WHITE GRAPE—Fruit large, yellowish white, mild acid flavor and excellent quality.

WILDER—A vigorous productive bush with good fruit and long season





RHUBARB

	l to 9 Each	10 & Up Each			
MYATT LINNAEUS—Early, tender variety, not str Mild acid flavor. Excellent for marketing.	ingy or	tough.			
Well rooted plants	.30	.20			
McDONALD—All Red—High quality, pleasant a sweet. Unsurpassed for commercial purposes.	cid fla	or but			
Well rooted plants	.65	.55			
ASPARAGUS					
No. 1per 25 2.75 per 50 4.50					
MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Sta					

MARY WASHINGTON—First of all asparagus. Stalks large, oval, tender with green tips. Plants rust resistant and very productive

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION FOR TRUENESS-TO-NAME

Amherst, Mass. September 19, 1951

To Whom It May Concern:

All of the one to three year apple, pear, plum, and sweet cherry and two year sour cherry varieties propagated and now growing in the nurseries of I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company, Monroe, Michigan, have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-name Inspection service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

A. P. FRENCH



POLLINATION

POLLINATION AND FRUIT SETTING

Many tree fruits require the pollen of other varieties for fruit setting. Most apples, pears, sweet cherries and many plums require cross-pollenation. Peaches, apricots, and sour cherries, on the other hand, are generally self-fruitful. Varieties and kinds of fruit requiring cross-pollenation are dependent first upon having suitable pollenating varieties nearby accomplished by planting two or more varieties and secondly upon the activity of insects, mainly honey-bees. Further information as to suitable varieties of fruit necessary to secure adequate pollenation and fruit setting is as follows:

Apples

Among those varieties of apples that are notorious for their self-unfruitfulness and for being poor pollenizers are Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Many others including McIntosh, Jonathan, Grimes, Northern Spy, and Wealthy need pollenizers for best results.

Among the most effective pollenizers are the Kirby Red Delicious and Steele Red varieties. Others include the Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Yellow Delicious, Winesap and Duchess.

Pears

All pear varieties are considered commercially self-unfruitful. Effective pollenizers are the Bosc, Conference, Gorham and Flemish Beauty varieties. The Bartlett and Seckel varieties are considered as being unable to pollenize each other.

Peaches and Nectarines

Peaches and nectarine varieties are commonly self-fruitful but a very few varieties, such as the Late Crawford, Rochester and J. H. Hale peaches are self-unfruitful. Consequently, these varieties should be interplanted with other varieties. The Halehaven peach is considered an excellent pollenizer.

Cherries

Sour cherries are all self-fruitful. All commercial varieties of sweet cherries are self-unfertile. The Bing and Napoleon (Royal Ann) varieties are both self-sterile and inter-sterile to each other but pollenize other varieties as well. When planting one of these varieties it will be necessary to plant one of the following varieties with it: Black Tartarian, Schmidt or Windsor. Windsor is one of the best pollenizers for all varieties except itself. Always plant at least two varieties of sweet cherries but do not plant Bing and Napoleon together. Sour cherry varieties are not effective pollenizers for sweet cherries.

Plums

Most plum varieties do not fertilize themselves and it is important to plant at least two different varieties to insure fruiting. Japanese varieties should be interplanted with Japanese varieties and European varieties with other European varieties to secure proper cross-pollenation. European varieties are somewhat self-fertile but produce better if two or more varieties are planted. The two species do not intercross freely.

Of the Japanese varieties, Abundance and Burbank planted together insure proper cross-pollenation. Any of the European varieties may be interplanted to obtain the desired results.





GUARANTEE ON NURSERY STOCK

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. agrees that the plants and other materials to be furnished are to be of top quality and that planting and other work to be performed will be executed in a first class professional manner.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. will exercise care to have all stock true to name. Any stock that proves untrue to name will be replaced without charge.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. guarantee that all nursery stock is alive and healthy at time of planting. Any stock which proves otherwise within sixty days after planting will be replaced without charge, except as below noted: **PROVIDED** that purchaser has taken care to apply sufficient water so that soil is properly damp to the depth of the lowest roots, yet not so wet that it is muddy. FAILURE TO SUPPLY SUFFICIENT WATER OR APPLICATION OF TOO MUCH WATER VOIDS THIS GUARANTEE.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Hollies and Andromedas are entirely dependent upon care given them after planting. We, therefore, guarantee only that they are alive and healthy when planted. (Cultural information on these plants will be supplied on request.)

No stock is guaranteed that fails from lack of care, excessive moisture, lack of water, poor drainage, frost, insect pests, disease, vandalism, fire or any other cause beyond our control.

Stock planted in the Fall is guaranteed to live through the Winter and start growth in the Spring. Fall-planted deciduous stock which fails to start in Spring, will be replaced free. Fall-planted Evergreens will be replaced at one-half price.

The customer agrees to pay for the planting of all replacements.

NO STOCK IS GUARANTEED UNTIL THE ACCOUNT IS PAID IN FULL.

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES, INC. Monroe, Michigan

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